

Making Forest Soil Maps Work

Ed O'Brien
eobrien@dirforesters.com

Soil Maps for Silviculture

• Public – NRCS

- Web soil survey
- Online WSS tool or
- Download using the Geospatial data gateway
- ArcGIS Ready-to-Use Map Layers and Tools

websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov

Test the Maps

- Test the soil polygons against the land
- Develop soil management groups
- Develop and test keys that query polygons by soil management group
- Test and refine keys against the land

What brings you here today?

A. CONSULTANT

B. TIMO-INDUSTRY

C. ACADEMIA-STUDENT

D. LANDOWNER

E. PUBLIC –STATE-FEDERAL

Soil Maps for Silviculture

• Legacy

- IP (consolidated)
SAISS
- Coile
- Boise
- MWV

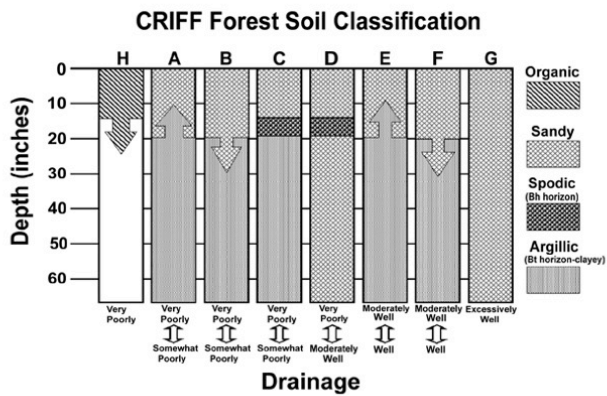
• Proprietary

- Crown Pine
- Plum Creek
- Rayonier
- Superior Pine
- Westervelt
- Weyerhaeuser

Do the soil polygons match the land?



Soil Management Group Example



Soil Management Group Example

- Upland Soils
 - Thick surfaced uplands
 - Thin surfaced uplands
 - Clayey uplands
 - Wet uplands
- Flatwoods Soils
 - Dry flatwoods
 - Wet flatwoods
- Rivers & Stream Soils
 - High terraces (non – flooding)
 - Hardwood soils
- Badlands
 - Excessively wet soils
 - Excessively dry soils
 - Rotten soils (high pH, deficiencies, salt)

Soil Management Group Example

Site Effects and Early Silvicultural Treatments on Dominant Height and Survival

Weed Control (Height Gain (ft) at 8 yrs)		Woody Control (Height Reduction (ft) at 25 yrs)		Combination Flooding (Height Gain (ft) at 8 yrs)		Bedding (Height Gain (ft) at 8 yrs)	
Early DAP fertilization (Height Gain (ft) at 25 yrs)		Base Site Index (Feet at 25 yrs)		Base Site Index (Feet at 25 yrs)		Base Survival (% Surviving After Planting)	
DRAINAGE	SURFACE	CLAYS C.Sic.Sc	CLAY LOAMS CL. SICL. SCL	LOAMS Si. L. SL. SL	SANI		
Poorly to SWP	Spodic	0	61	56	51		
Very Poorly	Umbic	57	57	57	59		
Poorly to SWP	0 - 3	47	47	54	56		
Poorly to SWP	4 - 6	52	52	54	56		
Poorly to SWP	7 - 20	54	54	56	56		
Poorly to SWP	> 20	54	54	56	56		
MW to Well	0 - 3	53	53	57	57		
MW to Well	4 - 6	55	55	57	57		
MW to Well	7 - 20	57	57	57	57		
MW to Well	20 - 50	57	57	52	52		
MW to Well	> 50	0	55	51	51		

What is your physiographic province?

- Ridge & Valley – Appalachian plateau
- Piedmont
- Upper Coastal Plain and Sandhills
- Atlantic Flatwoods
- East Gulf Coastal Plain

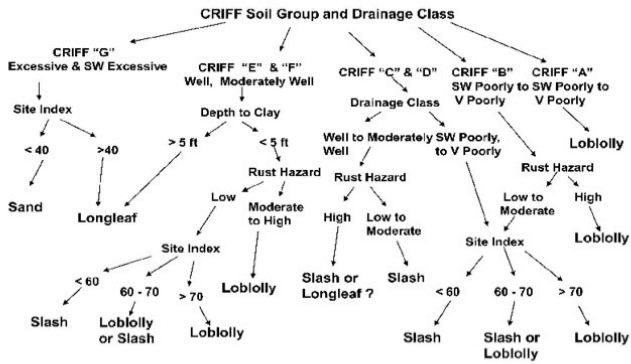
What is your physiographic province?

- Loess Capped Hills
- Western Gulf Flatwoods
- Upper Gulf Coastal Plain
- Interior Flatwoods
- Ouachita Mountains

Develop and test keys that query polygons by soil management group

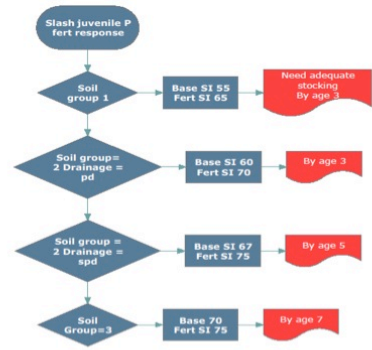
- Assign each map unit to a SMG
- Assign decision support to each SMG
 - Species
 - Tillage
 - Fertilization
 - Operability
 - Hazards
 - etc

Species Deployment Decision Key for Southern Pines the Coastal Plain of Georgia, Florida and Alabama (From: Fox 2004)



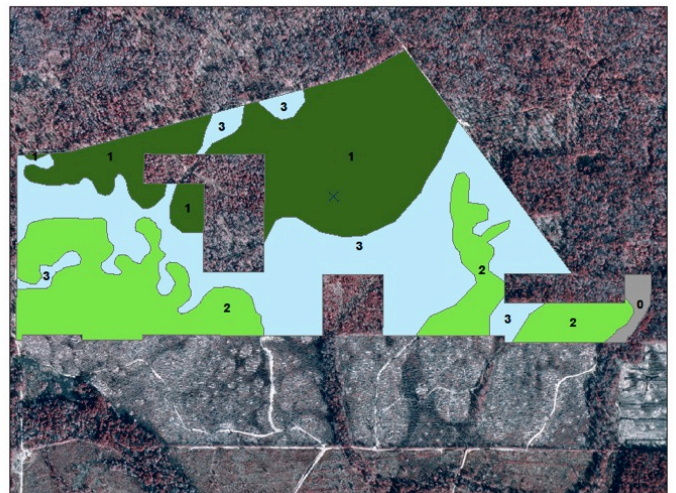
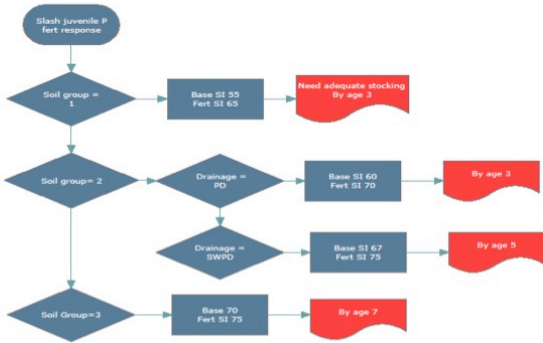
Note: Soils in CRIFF Group H are generally not well suited for pine management

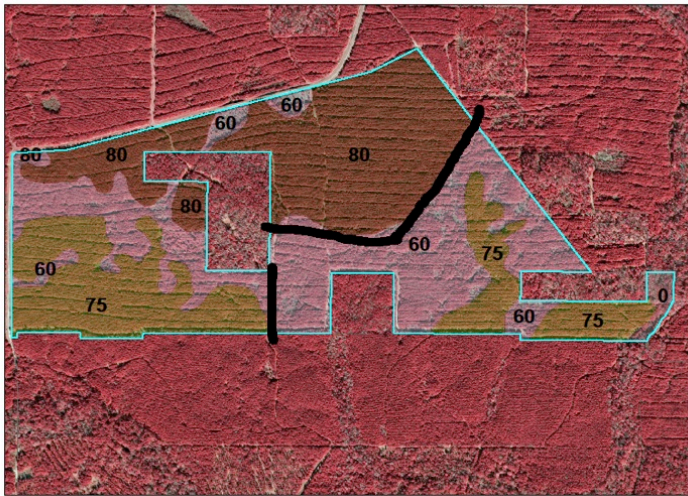
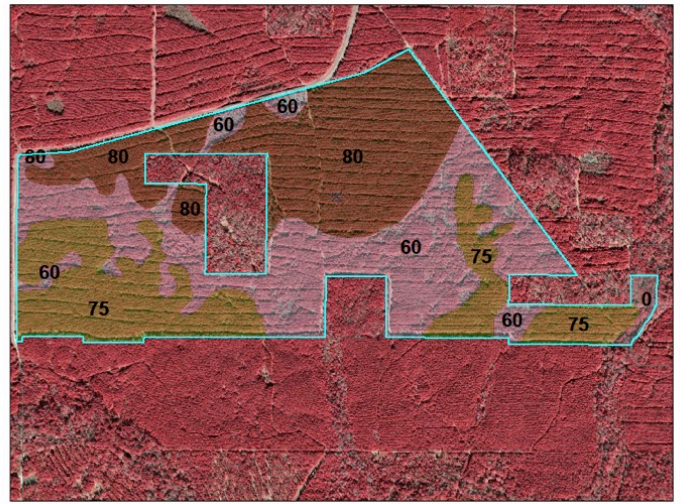
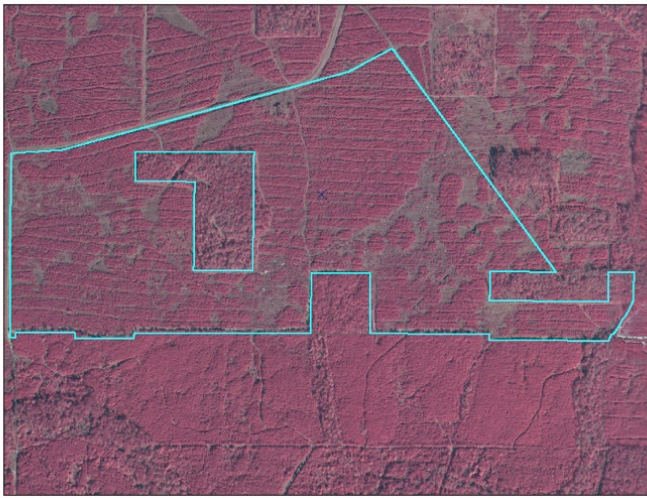
Test and Refine Keys against the Land



Tactics using Soil Maps

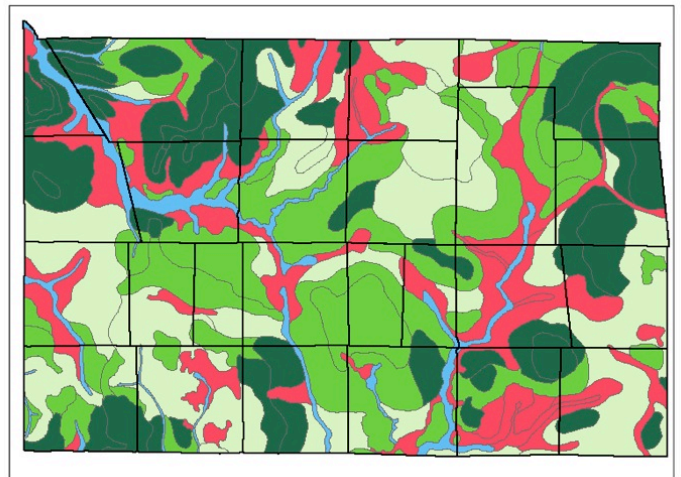
- Scenario
- Natural mixed stand is clearcut
- P-def wet flatwoods
- Owners objective is intensive production plantation forestry and to make money

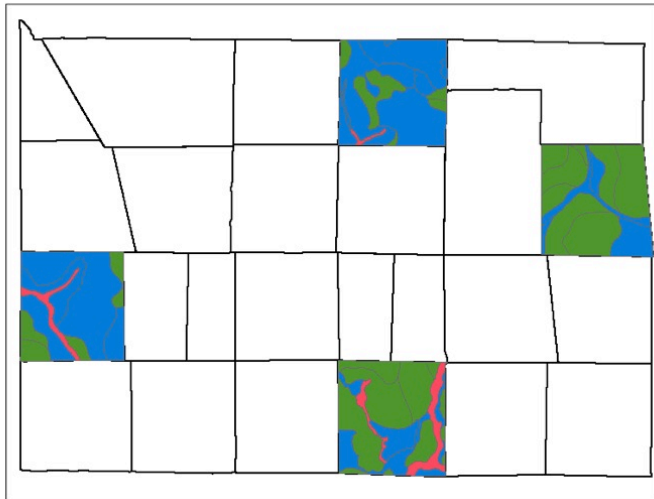
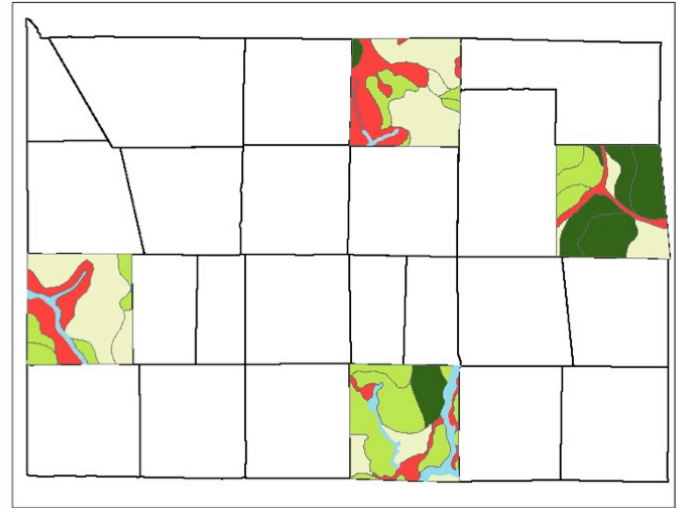
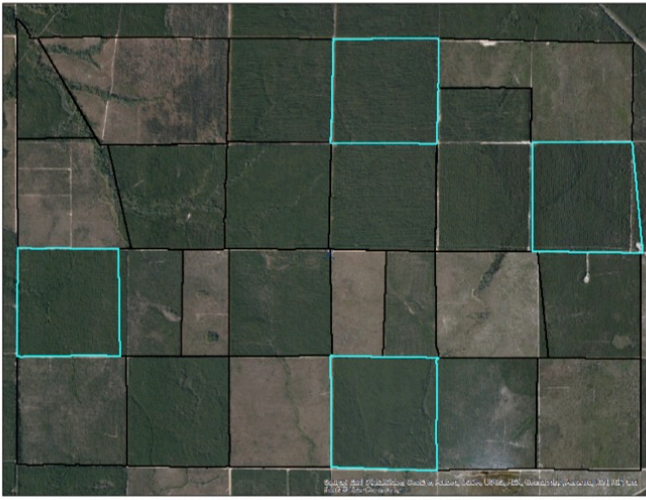




Allocation using Soil Maps

- Scenario
- Entity manages fairly uniform marginally P-def soil catena
- Historically uses slash without fertilization
- Strategic decision to put 25% into Lob





Allocation using Soil Maps

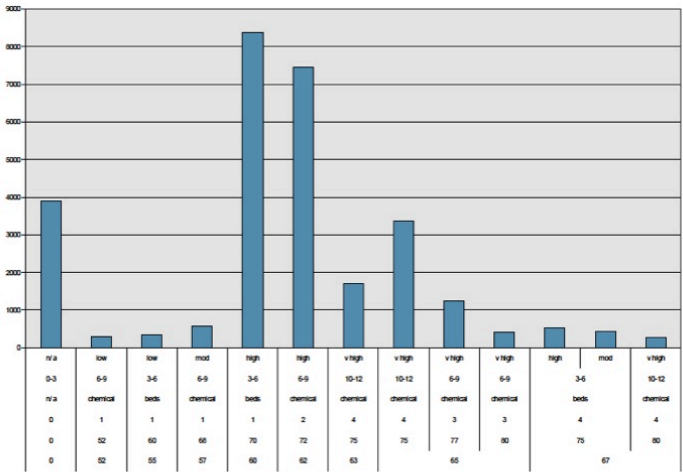
Species	Site Prep	Fertilization
420 acres slash	bed	P
200 acres of lob	Chem / machine plant	P
20 acres of SMZ		

Strategy using Soil Maps

- Scenario
- Entity wants to purchase 60K acres of privately owned land scattered across 5 GF / soil asso.
- 30K in mature natural pine stands lightly managed. 15K in hardwoods. 15 K in plantation management

Attributes of SMG's

Soil Management Group	Native productivity	Managed productivity	p-deficiency	site prep	operability	convertibility
UPLANDS						
Thick well drained upland	63	75	4	chemical	10-12	very high
Thin well drained upland	65	75	4	chemical	10-12	very high
Clayey p-def GF	62	72	2	chemical	6-9	high
Wet uplands	65	77	3	chemical	6-9	very high
FLATWOODS						
Dry Flatwoods	65	80	3	chemical	6-9	very high
Wet Flatwoods	60	70	1	beds	3-6	high
RIVERS & STREAMS						
High terrace hardwoods	n/a 0	n/a 0	0	n/a	0-3	n/a
Hardwood soils	n/a 0	n/a 0	0	n/a	0-3	n/a
Very wet hardwood	n/a 0	n/a 0	0	n/a	0-3	n/a
Well drained fluvialite	67	80	4	chemical	10-12	very high
Poorly drained fluvialite	67	75	4	beds	3-6	moderate
Flooding pine land	67	75	4	beds	3-6	high
MARGINAL SOILS						
Very wet marginal pine	55	60	1	beds	3-6	low
Very P-deficient GF	57	68	1	chemical	6-9	moderate
Catahoula badland	52	52	1	chemical	6-9	low



QUESTIONS?

- Different sources of soil maps
- Test the maps
- Make the maps work with SMG's and decision support keys
- Test and refine keys
- Use to make tactical, allocation, and strategic decisions